A DIVIDED SOUTH.

Juarrel Between Jeff. Davis and His Congress.

an arrepressible Conflict Between the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Bogus Confederacy.

Jeff.'s Late Message Lecturing the Congress for Its Delinquent Legislation Meets with a Retort from a Special Committee.

The Disasters to the Rebel Arms Attributed to His General Lack of Executive Ability.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

Hunter, of Virginia, Forced to Announce His Position on Reconstruction,

The Irrepressible Conflict Between Jeff. Davis and His Congress.
CRIMINATION AND RECRIMINATION AMONG THE

The Irrepressible Conflict Between Jeff.

Davis and His Congress.

CRIMINATION AND RECRIMINATION ANONG THE REBELS.

[From the Richmond Whig, March 20.]

The trite adage, that those who live in glass houses should not throw stones, is eminently illustrated in the late special message of the President arraigning the Congress for delinquencies and delays, and the response of the Senate through the document which we print this morning. It was a hazardous issue for the Executive to make, whether the public interest had suffered, or was liable to suffer, most from defective legislation or from from Congress, the public could not, by special allegations and impeachments against that body, be made to forget that it had long since placed the whole war making power of the country at the disposal of the Executive. This being done, nearly all had been done that was in the power of Congress. If the result did not answer public expectations, it must have been either because the means confided to the Executive were inadequate, or because they were not developed to their fullest capacity, or used with the judgment and skill demanded. It has never been intimated by the Executive that the resources of the country, in men and supplies, are unequal to the emergency. On the contrary, it has been repeatedly asserted from that quarter that they are ample. Accepting the assurance as correct, and knowing that the Executive has been armed with the power of conscription and the power of impressment, the common sense of the people would impel them irressibility to search for the cause of disappointments and failures in the conduct of those whose duty it was to marshal and direct the resources supplied by the Country and authorized to be used by the Country and authorized to be used by the Congress.

It was, we repeat, a dangerous it see for the Executive has been armed with the deargers that environ us, are the fruits of injudicious and insufficient legislation, or of usual dark been recreated and are obliged by our system of government t

Davis' Late Lecture on their Delinquesney.

The following report of a select committee was presented in the Senate Thursday night, in secret assion, and concurred in by that body without a call for the yeas and nays. The injunction of secrets was subsequently removed, and the report ordered to be printed:—

The select committee to whom was referred so much of the President's message of the 13th inst. as relates to the action of Congress during the present session, having duly considered the same, respectfully submit the following.

The attention of Congress a called by the President to the fact, that for carrying on the war successfully there is urgent need of men and supplies for the army.

The measures passed by Congress during the present session for recruiting the army are considered by the President insufficient; and it is said that the results of the law authorizing the employment of slaves as soldiers will be less than anticipated, in consequence of the diatory action of Congress in alopting the measure. That a law so radical in its charator, so repugnant to the predicts of our people, and so initizately affecting the organism of society, should encounter opposition and receive a tacty sanction, ought not to measure had been seriously urged on Congress by an Executive message, legislative action might have been quickened. The President, in no official commensure had been seriously urged on Congress by an Executive message lagislates into the army as soldiers, and the message under consideration is the first official information that soil. 2 haw would meet his approval. The Executive message transmitted to Congress on the 7th of Novomber last suggests the propriety of colarging she sphere of employment of the negro as laborer, and for this purpose recommends that the absolute title to slaves be sequired by impressment; and, as an incentive to the faithful discharge of duty, that the after the following language is used:—"If this policy-should recommend itself to the judgment of Congress, it is suggested that, in addition to the duties hereiofore performed by the slave, he might be advantageously employed as pioneer and engineer laborer; and in that event that the number should be augmented to forty thousand. Beyond this limit and these employments it does not seem to me desirable, under existing circumstance, does not seem to me desirable, under existing circumstances, to go." In the same message the President from those who advise a goueral lavy and arming the slaves for the output of the proposed, and in that event the theorem of

east of the Mississippi river embrace about nine thousand men—one-third of whom are physicians, and nearly another third are ministers of the gospel; the remaining third is principally composed of teachers, professors, printers and employes in newspaper offices and apothecaries.

In remarkable contrast to the number of persons relieved from military service by the exemptions above mentioned, the report of the Conscript Bureau exhibits the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the Mississippi river heatights the fact that east of the fact of the fac

reasons, the commits. We deconcense having chary this Currency bill, agree 4 to shandon it as a unctess pl of future resources with a corresponding present vantage. Indeed, if the bill had been passed the

the specie in the purchase of treasury notes, and then use the notes to obtain supplies.

Nothing is more desirable than concord and cordial cooperation between all departments of government. Hence your committee regret that the Executive deemed it necessary to transmit to Congress a message so well calculated to excite discord and dissension. But for the fact that the success of the great struggle in which the country is engaged depends as much on the confidence of the people in the leg slative as in the executive department of the government, the message would have been received without comment. Your committee would have preferred slience. It has been induced to an opposite course because they believe Congress would be directled in the distribution of the continued in the distribution of the conduct.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES L. OKR, Chairman.

JAMES L. ORB, Chairman. THOS. J. SEMMES, W. A. GRAHAM. A. J. CAPERTON. JOHN.W. C. WATSON.

Hunter, of Virginia, Declares Sin

Opposed to Reconstruction.

A report seems to have obtained currency to the effect that I'am in favor of a reconstruction of the old Union, and as this rumor is not only injurious to myself, but may be, perhaps, buriful to the country, I take this occasion to say that it is entirely errongens.

There is, perhaps, no person in the confederacy to whose feelings and interests such so event would be more repugnant than to mine. I have always held that we ought to maintain the struggle for independence so long as there is hope of success. The General-in Chief and the Fresident of the Confederate States, as the highest military authorities, are best able to understand our power to strengthen their hands. But, after all, it is in a sense of the justice of their cause that the hearts of our people should be confirmed, and it is to the Chief Ruler of the Universe that they should look for aid in the mighty struggle in which they are engaged.

RECHMOND, March 20, 1800.

R. M. T. HUNTER.

Adjournment of the Rebel Congress. SHNATE.

SATURDAY, March 11, 1866.

The Senate met at ten o'clock, Hon. R. M. T. Hupter

On motion of Mr. Warnen, of Miss., a resolution was

P. M.

COMMITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

On motion, a committee of three, composed of Mesara Watson, of Miss., Oldham, of Texas, and Henry, of Tenn., was appointed to wait upon the President and notily him, if he had no further communication to make, that the Scuate was now ready to adjourn.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPROSE.

The committee then withdrew, and, after an absence of about half an hour, returned, when Mr. Watson said:

Mr. Watson said:

Mr. Prisupsy:—The joint committee charged with that duty have waited upon the President of the Confederate

the search of the extension of the control of the c

A Flood in the James River.

[From the Robmond Sentinel, March 20.]

Friday meraing last the water commenced rising, and pesterday had attained a height seldom surpassed by the freshels of that stream. A large perion of Rocketts, the "Falls plantation" opposite, and many cellars in the city, between Friteenth and Seventeenth streets, are inundated. A steemboat was yesterday lying at Mayo's bridge. The effect of this great flood will be a suspension of the water works, and to throw the people of the city once more on their "reserved rights"—the pumps, wells and springs for several days, and, it is feared, will delay repairs to the canal, if it does not said to previous injuries. But floods have their uses. We have seen that the previous one thearted the designs and grand purpose of the enemy; and this may not be less useful to us when fully comprehended.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Tax Office Bill Practically Defeate Word and Tammany vs. Optyke and McKeon-The Caucus Overruled-The Health Bill and Fire Department Bill

ADMANT CORRESPONDENCE.

ADMANT, March 21, 1860.

THE MUNICIPAL BILLY AF PARTY QUESTIONS.

Dissumber of bittle pending here, relating to the cities of New York, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, &c. excite much discussion to the jobbies in regard to their party bearing. Of these the Tax Commissioners' bill, the Health bill, and the Fire bill for New York were disconsed as party questions, to be made caucus measures. The two latter were passed without discussion; but the Tax Office bill engaged a long and virulent debate. The fact with regard to the tax office is, that the places of deputies and cierks are now held by the same individuals office corps yield a large accession of power. The resolution acted upon in the recent caucus cor a motion, to be made this morning by Mr. Stus the bill to its passage in accordance with a

a motion, to be made this morning by Mr. Sintert, moving the bill to its passage in secondance with such caucus rule. But the aspect of the House was such as to force Mr. Stuart to withdraw his motion, and with this withdrawal it is evident that the idea of passing the bill in practically abandoned. The resublicians are evidently divided upon this measure—not as a party measure, but as a faction measure—not as a party measure, but as a faction measure. One section of the party now controls the tax office, and the other set are seeking to turn them out. Both factions have their respective allies in the democracy, the thing standing thus, the Weed and Tammany men now divide the spedis, as the holders of the office, and the Opdyke and McKeon factions, combined, seek to turn them out.

The effort of the outs to foist the Tax Office bill upon Union men as a legitimate caucus measure is an undertaking of one faction of the party to extranse the other, and the dedge being exposed is exploided. It has in the meantime obstructed action upon the Health bill and Fire Department bill—measures in regard to which party issues should be submerged in a proper regard for the vital public interests involved. That this idea begins to be better appreciated is seen in the action of the Health Committee of the House in revising their resport on the Senate bill, to which they make some judicious amendments, rendering the measure more practical. The result will probably be the defeas of the Tax Office bill and the passage of the others. This would satisfy equally the demands of the Tax Office bill have to-day discourared that the proposed extraordinary expedient for appointment in their bill is unconstitutional, and would only endow them with a new complication of their old que surrante.

The Central Battroad Pare Bill Killed-The Broadway Parallel Defeated-The Governor's Appointments, &c.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

In the Senate to-day the bill providing an increase of fare for the Central road, by removing the restriction in the Consolidation act limiting them to two conts per mile, came up as a general order immediately after the executive section. The proceeding of the Senate was most summary and deliberate. Sonator Angel, chairman of the Committee on Railroads, addressed the Senate at length, giving his reasons for reporting the measure, and advocating its passage as an act of justice, fo view of the competition of the Eric road, which is allowed a rate of three cents per mile. No one rose to make further delate, and, after a pause and silence, Mr. Angel said he would move the passage of the bill if no one desired to speak further on the subject. He accordingly made the necessary motion, which was carried without opposition, and the bill was put on its final crassideration by unanimous consont. The ayes and now were then ordered, and the bill rejected by a vote of unsetoen to thirteen. The necessary final motion to reconsider was also lost, and the question thus finally settled.

The question of fare on the Central road has been decided simply upon its relation to party interests. The Union members of the Legislature could not be induced to bring juto the campaign next fall the responsibility, on their part, of increasing the cout of travel to the people upon this vast avenue. The managers of the bill were also unwilling to couple the proposition of the increase of fare with any further legislation for energing the ansety of life and the more efficient management of the roads of the State.

The third reading of the bill for the construction of a railroad parallel to Broadway quased a lively delate to-day in the Assembly. This bill has had peculiar relations to the lower house, and is no reality a stalking heres for certain parliamentary purposes with which a large munitor to the weak of the Grand Assembly. This bill has been equivalent for the small cars recently put upon the lower part of the Bludson River road, and Athany, March 22, 1865. In the Senate to-day the bill providing an increase of

State Assessor (in place of Peters), G. P. Darling, of Cattaranges.
State Assessor (reappointed), Ebenezer Blakeley Harbor Masters:—James H. Husted, reappointed; W. N. Sherwood, New York, vice Blakeley; James M. Whitcomb, vice Jorome; John A. Bain, vice Cumming; Jeremiah Drew, vice Half; Isaach H. Swann, vice O. W. Brennan; George B. Van Brunt, vice Coutter.

Fort Wardens:—Minthorne Tompkins, reappointed; also Thatcher, Russel, Birley, and Branhall, and new appointments, Wilson, Effect and Fergusson.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Sunate.

Sunate.

Almany, March 22, 1865.

Sundry petitions and remonstrance against the Broadway Railroad were presented.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the New York Lyric theatre.
Relative to the police courts of New York.

Against authorizing the Justices of the Supreme Court of the First district to appoint clerks. Agreed to.

Against authorizing the defendant or his counsel in criminal cases to close the argument. Agreed to.

Against legalizing the action of the New York Common Council in regard to a certain pier. Tabled.

To equalize the fare on horse railroads in Brooklyn.

Authorizing the consolidation of horse railroad com panies in Brooklyn.

BILLS INTERDECED.

Incorporating the Veteran Union Club of New York.

To provide for rates of commission by brokers for procuring loans.

DEPART OF THE CENTRAL RAIRROAD FARE BILL.

The bill to remove restrictions as to fare on the Central Railroad was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and after remarks in its favor by Mr. Angel it was reported to the Senate, when the Senate refused to order it to a third reading by the following vote:—

Yeas—Mesers. Allen, Ames, Andrews, Balley, Beil, Cole, Coans, Fields, Humphrey, Munger, Murphy, Shaffer, Smith and Woodruff.

NATS—Mesers. Allen, Ames, Andrews, Balley, Beil, Cole, Coans, Fields, Humphrey, Hunger, Murphy, Shaffer, Smith and Woodruff.

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NATS—Mesers. Allen, Ames, Andrews, Balley, Beil, Cole, Coans, Fields, Humphrey, Munger, Murphy, Shaffer, Smith and Woodruff.

NATS—Mesers. Allen, Ames, Andrews Balley, Beil, Cole, Coans

The General Appropriation bill for the support of the State government.

To amend the act relative to widening the Fourth avenue, in Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Seventy-first Regiment Association of New York.

Relative to the Court of Special Sessions of New York.

For the better regulation of the State Inebriate Asylum. Making more stringent the law of embezzlement.

The Quarantine bill was made a special order for Friday.

The bill amending the General Insurance law was or-dered to the third reading. The Metropolitan Bargage bill was recommitted, with power to report complete.

Assembly. ALBANY, March 22, 1895.

ALBANY, March 22, 1895.

REPORTS.

To incorporate the Schonectady Water Company.
To change the boundaries of Prospect Park, Brooklyn.
In relation to the construction of sewers in Brooklyn.
(Adversely.) Agreed to.
To incorporate the Army and Navy Savings Bank of Brooklyn.
For the relief of the holders of unsecured bonds of the New York and Eric Railroad.
For the relief of the Kingston and Rondout Railroad.
To authorize the construction of a railroad in Lexington avenue, New York. Majority report.
To incorporate the Fidelity Insurance Company of New York.

To incorporate the Fidelity Insurance Company of New York.

To establish the New York Metropolitan Sanitary dis-trict. (Majority report.)

The Comptroller sent in a reply in answer to the reso-lution of the Assembly relative to the New York county treasurer.

To confer legal powers of arbitration on the Chamber of Commerce of New York. To amend the charter of the Agricultural Insurance

Company.
To smend the act relative to Notaries Public.
Relative to wharfage along the Hudson river.
For the better protection of scamen in the port and harbor of New York. The Great Comic Representative of

Shakspere on Temperance and Vice Presidents. The following is the extract of a letter from Mr. Hackets, of New York, tora friend in Washington, dated New York, March 6, 1885. I am amazed at the report I read of Vice President Johnson's indecorous speech in the Senate when indacted

Johnson's indecorous speech in the Senats when indicted into office last Saturday.

As I mentioned to you lately, I had three days almost continuous acquaintance with Mr. Johnson at the Galt House, Louisville, Ky., when we chanced to meet there early in October last, and he was engaged in electioneering. This seems to me a signal instance of "nature erring from itself."

From the that casual meeting and our interchange of

Police Intelligence.
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK ROBBERY - RECOVERY
OF ALL THE STOLEN BONDS - ARRESTS ON SUSPICION.

tional Bank, corner of Broadway and Pearl street, on Monday afternoon, by which that corporation lost the sum of \$69,009, information was lodged with Chief Young, of the detective force, and Captain Jourdan, of Young of the detective force, and Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct. Without delay despatches were sent to all the principal cities of the Union, giving the numbers of the abstracted bonds, in order to prevent their negotiation. Chief Young and Captain Jourdan, aided by detectives MacIbougalt, Gilmore, Radford and Reliao, also instantly proceeded to make an investigation, and on Tuesday evaning the officers received information which induced them to believe that the stolen bonds were served in a certain house in the upper part of the city, and on making a search their information was found to be correct. Every dollar of the stolen money was recovered, and the detectives arrested three men on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery. The prisoners assert their innocence, and it is doubtful whether sufficient proof can be obtained to warrant their detection. In case both the money and the thieves could not be secured the bank officers much preferred to recover the bonds, as all of them, with the exception of \$19,000, belonged to depositors, some of whom would have been irretrievably ruined had not their losses been made good.

JOR COBURN IN COURT—ASSAULT ON AN EDITOR OF

JOR COBURN IN COURT—ASSAULT ON AN EDITOR OF A SPORTING JOURNAL.

Joe Coburn, the well known pugliss, was ar-raigned before Justice Dowling, at the Lower Police

raigned before Justice Dowling, at the Lower Police Court yesterday, he having been arrested by officer Leay-croft on the complaint of Mr. Preferick H. G. Brotherton, editor and proprietor of a sporting paper known as the New Tork Arena, published at No. 6 Centre street. It appears that Coburn took umbrage at an article published in a recent number of the Arena, which article was entitled "Joe Coburn (the would be Assamin) and Ourselves," in which he (Coburn) was handled without gloves. Subsequently Coburn and Mr. Brotherton met in Harry Hull's saloon, No. 26 East Houston street, and while drinking at the bar Coburn, as charged, threw a glass of ale in Brotherton's face, at the same time remarking, "Fill take your life. "Fill chaw your nose off," for. The muscular defendant demanded an examination on the complaint, which is only for disorderly conduct, but owing is the non-appearance of his comment to watch the progress of the case.

The Reported Death of John P. Hodgson.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE RESALD.
I notice in your edition of Esturiay, 18th, that
an inquest was held on the 17th on the body of a man tilled on the railroad, who was supposed to be my son John P. Hodgeon, from a tehacco box found on his hody. John P. Hodgeon, from a sebacco but found on his body.

I had a letter from my son to-day, who is in the front
with his regiment. The letter was written on the 15th.

How the but came last the possession of the man found,
of course, I cannot say till I have heard from my son. I
think it my duty to make this statement, as it may be
the means of calling the attention of the friends of the
dead man to the facts of the mistake. Should I hear
from my not that he knew the name of the man who
had his how I will send you word.

BOPHIA P. HODGEON.

Former LE March 99, 1850.

Porter 18 Merch 29, 1856.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Weekly in the Country. TO THE READERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

The New York WEEKLY HERALD is the chespest weekly paper issued in the United States. It is published every Saturday, and its postense will embrace the Military, Naval, Political, Religious, Foreign, Fashioushie, Massal, Theatrical, Agricultural, Sporting, Art and Literary is telligrace of the week.

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Address WEEKLY HERALD, corner of Fulton and

Nassau streets, New York city.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The mall steamship Ocean Queen, Captain Wier, will save this port to-day, at noon, for Aspinwail. The mails for Central America and the South Pa will close at half-past ten o'clock this morning. be published at half-past nine o'clock in the morning.

It will contain the graphic and highly interesting despatches from the Heraulo special correspondents, giving a full account of General Sherman's triumphant sweep across the entire State of South Carolina and a portion of North Carolina, accompanied by a map showing the routes taken by the several corps; additional particulars of the battles before, and the capture of, Kinston, N. C., by General Schofield; additional details Richmond, and reports of the operations of the Union forces in all sections of the country; late and interesting news from Europe, and accounts of all important of the past ten days.

A Relief.

You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but seasonly know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the fragrant 30220DONT. It will cleanse and heautify your tech, and leave your breath pure and sweet. Sold by druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery .- Prizes Cashed in gold. Information furnished. Highest rates paid to Doubloom and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—See Official rawing of March 16, on another page. TAYLOR & CO.

J. R. CLAYTON, 10 Wall street, New York.

Prizes Cashed in Alf Legalized Lotteries ion given. Drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker's office, 176 Broadway.

A.—J. W. Bradley's Duplex, Elliptic (or DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT will not BEND or BREAK like the Single Spring, but will preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE as LONG as any other Skirt made. They are not EQUALLED in Elegance, Elasticity, Durability, Comfort or Economy. A Silent Sewing Machine— WILLCOX & GIBBS'. No. 803 Breadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dyc-The Best in the world. Harmers, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dyc, Factory 8! Barclay street.

which public speakers, military officers and singers are Mable, relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Having o direct influence to the affected parts, they sliay pulmonary

Buy Miller's Hair Dye-Best in Quality, cheapest in price. Try it. Sold by druggists. Depot 56 Dey st.

Cherokec Pills—Female Regulator.—
Sold by all druggists. \$1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet free. Address Dr. W. H. MERWIN & CO., & Liberty street, New York.

Chewalier's Life for the Hair Restorce gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean. Stands above comparison with any other hair stressing. Other as and o'res stops and at my office, Life Broadway.

SARAH A. CHEVALISH, M. D.

Corne, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cared by Dr. ZacHarte, 700 Broadway.

Colgate & Co.'s Homey Brown Windses and Glycerine Soaps for the toilet. For sale by all druggists and dealers in perfumery and fancy articles.

Dr. Franklin and the South Caroline PLANTER.

A friend relates to us that, the summer before the war, at the house of a hospitable South Carolinian planter, he was up one morning with the sun, and was about to venture forth on a morning walk, when he was checked by the planter at the door. "You cannot pass, sir. Too early."

"So early? Why, my dear Colonel, what says Dr. Francis".

"Early to bed and early to rise, will make a man healthy and wealthy and wise."

"Very fine, sir; but all a fallacy. Early rising and the inhalation, upon an empty stomach, of the morning malaria of
this country, North and South, have been the death of thouands—the death of thousands, sire from the time of Captata
your stomach with as cup of hot coffee, and then, the
nextons rapors of the night being ethaled by the sun, we will
take a morning ride."

"But, my dear Colonel. I am always fortified with a winegiass of HOSTETTER'S CELEBILATED STOMACH BITTERS." TERS.*

"Ab, then, sir, you may stick to Dr. Franklin. Hostetter's sgent, at Charleston, supplies me; and I am expecting a box to-day with my wagon. Those Bitters, I find, are a sure practice against all the fevers resulting from malaria. Do tor Franklin bolds good, sir, even in the swamps of South Carelins, if fortified with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Gouraud's Poudre Subtile Uproots Hair from low forcheads or any part of the body. Warranted. A6 651 Broadway, and druggists.

Grover & Baker's First Premium Elas-tic Suich and Lock Sitch Sewing Machines. 466 Broadway, New York, and 255 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Genin, 513 Broadway, has introduced his Spring Styles Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and In-fauts' Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed. Wholesale and retail.

Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Maddies WHEELER & WILSON, 626 Broadway. See Wineler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—
A certain cure for coughs, colds, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing and all affections of the throat, brouching to the state of the design to consumption. The Honey of Horehound southes all irritation. The Tar of Baim of tillead puterrates, cleanes and heais ail parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. 50 cents per bottle. For saie by all drugglets.

General Agent, 44 Cedar street, N. Y.

Ladies, Spring has Come,-If You Wish Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, buy them at MILLER & CO. 8, 387 Canal street.

Mr. Editor—Permit me through your columns to express my gratitude to Dr. B. SPEINBERG, Dentilet, 6 Bond street, New York city, for the skill and insecutify he displayed in the contrivance by which in a short lime he has restored the natural contour of my child's face, who has been afflicted by a radical protusion of the lower jaw and tregularity of the teeth, amounting almost to deformity.

H. MEYBERG, M. Clinton place.

New York, January 18, 1865.

New York, January 18, 1865.

We. H. thron, M. D.:—
Dan Sm.—It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the many others of the good qualities of CONSTITUTION WATER. I believe, et, that it is the great panaces for disease of the kidneys. I have been afficied with inflammation of the kidneys and irritation of the bladder for nine years, contracted when travelling South and West—change of the mate and water. Have treated with the best physicians, the Constitution of the street of the stree

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A pamphiet directing how to specify restore sight and give
up specified without aid of factor or medicine. Sent by
mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address
mail free, on receipt of M.D., 4,150 Broadway, May York.

The Great German Heilmittel will positively cure enterth, catarrh, catarrh, bronchitta, throat affections, coughs, colds, beareness, diplicates, and the first stages of consumption. For sale by DEMAS BARNES at Stages of consumption. For sale by DEMAS BARNES at Stages of consumption. For sale by DEMAS BARNES at Stages of Construction of the Cons

To the Millimery Trade.

SPRING STILES.

LADIES, MISSES, BOYS, AND INFANTS'
PLAIN AND FANCY HATS,
PLAIN AND FANCY HATS,
plain and retail, under the superplain of Nr. J. J. Morriagett,
A. MILLER & CO., 67 Broadway.

LINES OF THE FOREST. This great story, from the pres of the frances romaneer, Francis R. Smith, which has popular, from the fact that the incidents of which has be popular, from the fact that the incidents of which has been presented in the NEW YORK, W. Smith, outside the popular, from the fact that the incidents of which has been presented in the smith from the highest of the section Reconstitution in the section of the section of the first part of the section, the listency of the scalar, which is the section of the section